(c) The requirement (peak demand) of electricity in MW in the country up to July, 1993 was 48264 MW and the anticipated peak demand during 1993-94 would be 56000MW. In order to mitigate the power shortage in the country, various measures being taken to increase the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures, arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas, etc.

(d) and (e) 46 expressions of interest with capacity of 25120.50 MW and estimated cost of Rs. 76025.39 crores have been received for setting up power projects in the private sector in the country as on 6.8.1993. At this stage it cannot be concluded that foreign investors are more interested in China as compared to India.

Energy Management Centre, Nagpur

2687. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Energy Management Centre established in Nagpur in 1989 by the then Energy Minister is in a critical condition and is virtually a defunct organisation;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the present state of affairs in the organisation;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to put it on the right tracks; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Energy Management Centre is performing a host activities in the field of energy conservation. Its activities have recently been reviewed at the instance of the Ministry of Power by the Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad. For better interaction, timely and proper execution of the various international cooperation projects entrusted to it, the operational Headquarter of Energy Management Centre has been located in Delhi while its registered office and Training Centre is at Nagpur.

(d) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Hydel Power Station

2688. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched or propose to launch a massive programme of renovation and modernisatiin to improve the performance of old thermal and hydel power stations;

(b) if so, what are the details of the steps taken in this regard;

(c) what are the details of the areas of electricity generation, supply and distribution opened up for investment by the private sector;

(d) what progress has so far been made in this regard

(e) whether the private sector is facing any uncertainties; and

(f) if so, what steps Government have taken to solve their problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) With a view to improving the performance of existing old thermal and hydel power stations, a massive renovation and modernisation (R & M) programme has been launched. Under Phase-I of the R & M programme, 34 old thermal power stations covering 1964 generating units aggregating to a total capacity of 13585.5 MW were covered, at a total sanctioned cost of Rs. 1083 crores,